ATTORNEY GENERAL GRIGGS'S OPIN-ION ON A CELEBRATED CASE.

Action of the Court-Martial in Finding the Army Officer Guilty Upheld on All Points.

## EVIDENCE WAS CONCLUSIVE

THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS LIVING FAR BEYOND HIS MEANS.

Statement that His Father-in-Law Provided Money Not Credited, as Mr. Wescott Failed to Testify.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- The opinion of Attorney General Griggs in the case of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, of the army, on which the President approved the finding of the court-martial, was made public to-day. After dismissing certain of the minor charges as unproven the attorney general takes up the more serious questions involved, first considering the objection that the charges upon which Captain Carter was found guilty were incongruous. He says that unlike the ordinary criminal procedure the military usage and procedure permit of an indefinite number of offenses being charged and adjudicated together in one and the same proceeding. "It is not necessary," he says, "to discuss whether this practice is wise, or whether it is prejudicial to the rights of the accused. It appears to be established by long-continued practice, and, so far as I am able on investigation to discover, without previous challenge." But even if this objection were well founded, the attorney general says he does not think the accused should be allowed to avail himself of the objection now, because he proceeded to trial without objection to this alleged misjoinder, and permitted the court to enter on an investigation of all of the different specifications, and himself brought forward his defense as to each of them. The objection should have been promptly taken to

The objection concerning the admission of evidence barred by the statute of limitations is disposed of by saying that this evidence was not offered "for the purpose of proving against the accused the particular offense as to which he had interposed this protective plea, nor of having him declared guilty alleged conspirators, and their course and nnected with those involved in the transaction under trial." For this purpose, he thinks, the evidence was admissible. Other objections relating to the admission of evi-dence of conversations and acts of alleged conspirators antedating the time of the particular conspiracy charged he also thinks were admissible.

SEIZURE OF PRIVATE PAPERS. Referring to the seizure of the private pafacts do not show that the selzure was unreasonable and that Carter practically consented to the use made of the papers. The point is made in this connection that even in the absence of such consent it was not incompetent to offer the papers as evidence. The use of the letter written by the witness, Cooper, to Captain Gillette, is condemned, but it is argued that the admission of the letter did not injure Carter. The id not err in refusing to admit certain eviof his father-in-law, Mr. R. F. Wescott. This brings the inquiry to the investigation of the main charges upon which the conviction was based.

Summing up many of the specifications, cluding Captain Carter's intimacy with Greene and Gaynors, the method of advertising for the work and of letting the contracts, the character of the Atlantic Contracting Company, the large profits made on the contracts, etc., the attorney general failing to fix upon the accused criminal knowledge and purpose to defraud the government if it were shown that he had no corrupt personal motive, and that he had not profited by these loose methods and irregular and questionable proceedings. He then proceeds to the investigation of these motives. He shows that in 1891 the captain's salary was only \$252 per month, and that from that time forward his personal ex-6,047 in 1891 and \$29,611 in 1896. The fact is ilso pointed out that in 1892 Captain Carter egan to make notably large deposits in the Trust Company of New York, and also to buy investment securities, these in-creasing until 1895, when his holdings had

ncreased to the market value of \$463,000. Mr. Griggs does not accept Captain Carter's explanation that he was dealing in curities and with the funds of his fatherin-law, Mr. Wescott, and was the recipient of large presents from him. "On the face of it, it is," he says, "an improbable story, and it was incumbent on him, for his own protection, to sustain it by all attainable

WESCOTT DID NOT TESTIFY. Speaking further on this point, the attorney general says: "If Mr. Wescott, the alleged donor, had come upon the witness stand and corroborated the story it would probably have been sufficient, but he did not come. It is contended, on behalf of Captain Carter, that Wescott was, at the time of the trial, in Europe with a sick daughter. Michael Burnham, D. D., is pastor, on the and was in a nervous state himself, so that he naturally shrunk from the annoyance and trouble to which he would be subjected by coming home to testify in his son-in-law's behalf. The evidence as to the ill health of his daughter and his own condition of nervousness is very sparse and cannot be deemed satisfactory. The letter which Mr. Wescott sent to Captain Carter wherein he declined to appear before the board of inquiry, in the fall of 1897, does not put his refusal upon either of these grounds, but rather upon the ground that his testimony was unimportant and could be sup-plied in other ways.

"If it be true, as contended, that Mr. Wescott had such an extravagant affection and regard for his son-in-law as to induce him to confide to him so great a trust and to make him the donee of such large sums of money, then the natural suggestion would be that he would be interested in tensely in the result of the trial, in which the honor, as well as the liberty, of his sonin-law was involved. One would naturally think that a father-in-law so regardful of his son-in-law's interests would be quick to rush to his defense and by his oath to add confirmation to the story which, if true, would exculpate him from these

serious charges. "It is said that Captain Carter made reat efforts to secure the attendance of Mr. Wescott as a witness, but there is no proof of it. There is no evidence that he wrote him or requested him in any wise to appear as a witness before the court-mar-The inference is that his testimony would not have benefited Captain Carter if he had appeared. Such is the irresistible conclusion, and therefore, finding that the one witness in all the world who could have created conviction in the minds of the court as to the truth of this extraordinary story withholds himself, and that there is no satisfactory evidence that the defendant made any exertion to produce him, we must conclude that his testimony would not have een useful. It is also noteworthy that day's session, considered a long list of reso-Wescott canceled the power of attorney which Carter had almost immediately after the accusation against Carter became pub-

A SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE. The attorney general then shows by an analysis of Captain Carter's testimony that in his dealings with his father-in-law he to sell to the so-called "cut rate" stores rendered strict account to that gentleman, and to the department stores is being pre- cannon ball over the boat's stern and out and that Carter's funds in the Union Trust Company were in excess of those of Mr. Westcott during the entire time that he had mony," he adds, "does not strike me as that of a man possessed of a clear idea of the truth and determined to tell it, but rather as a clever evasion of one who is endeavorcontrol of the latter's affairs. "The testi-

ing artificially to account for the possession moneys derived from some other source." Mr. Griggs also mentions other circumstances which he pronounces suspicious, including the fact that many of the checks paid to the contractors were collected in cash over the counter at the subtreasury and the circumstances that Carter was present in New York on July 6, 1897, when the large checks were delivered to Gaynor on that date, and that he was on many other occasions, from 1892 to 1897, present in New York when payments were made to the contractors. He presents a statement showing the deposits of currency made by Captain Carter simultaneously with the cashing of checks given to the contractors in New

says: "Carter's statement of the gold cer-tificates contained in Mr. Westcott's safe deposit box to the amount of over \$100,000 is such an extraordinary story and so incon-sistent with the methods of a business man, such as Mr. Westcott is testified to be, that it staggers credulity. If that money was there in a box to which Captain Carter had access it is more probable that he put it there using this there, using this means to withhold temporarily from his own bank account large sums which he had received from other sources. Such a device as that would be entirely consistent with the theory of fraud and concealment which is maintained by the prosecution. Captain Carter is admittedly a shrewd and clever man, and it is apparent from an examination of these accounts that he has resorted to various devices to cover up his tracks and conceal the true character of his transactions. Whether this was one of them or not, or whether the whole story is a fabrication, cannot be determined; but in view of all the evidence, considering the improbability of his story, the failure to produce corroborative proof which was within his reach, the long-continued possession of the large amounts of securities which he admittedly purchased, and the collection and

On another point the attorney general

on the mind that Captain Carter, during these years from 1892 to 1897, had enriched himself to a large degree in some manner not accounted for by his own testimony, and the irresistible conclusion, therefore, is that the true explanation of this rapid accession of wealth is one that he could not safely make and that it is to be accounted for only by accepting the theory that he participated in the fraudulent proceeds of the contracts under his charge. The statement concludes as follows: "I am therefore led to the conclusion that the court-martial was justified in its finding of guilty upon the charges and specifications relating to these contracts of September.

appropriation by himself of the interest

coupons thereon, with various other consid-

erations which tend to discredit the truth

of his explanation, the conclusion is forced

1896, and that the finding and sentence of

the court with respect thereto should be ap-

PROGRAMME OF THE PAN- PRESBY-TERIAN ALLIANCE CRITICISED.

Address by the Transvaal Delegate on Mission Work-Protest Against Loose Divorce Laws.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.-The Presbyterian Alliance continued its session here to-day with the reading of papers and discussion of the preparation to be made for the Liverthereof, but for the purpose of showing the | pool meeting next year. This discussion relation between the accused and the other | filled the greater part of the morning session and developed the fact that many of the members were dissatisfied with the lines on which the meetings of the alliance have been conducted. Dr. Scringer, of Montreal, said that this was the first meeting he had attended and unless a different programme was adopted in the future he should not care to attend again. It was generally agreed that the alliance wanted fewer long. heavy papers and more time for discussion of live, practical topics. The various sugpers of Captain Carter Mr. Griggs says the gestions were referred to the programme committee for the next meeting.

> The afternoon session included a talk on mission work in the Transvaal by Rev. P. C. J. Meiring, of Johannesburg, and a paper on divorce by Rev. Prof. A. M. McClenahan, of Allegheny, Pa. Dr. Meiring said the Transvaal had not been able in its earlier history to do much mission work, but with the increase in wealth and population it was undertaking the civilization of the wild tribes and now had seventy-five workers among the Kaffirs and other tribes.
>
> After the reading of Prof. McClenahan's paper on marriage and divorce, Rev. Cyrus Cort, the author of the disturbing arbitration resolution of Tuesday, offered a strong resolution against the sanctioning of divorce on any but "Scriptural grounds." The resolution went to the business committee.

In a discussion on arbitration, Samuel made an earnest plea for the conclusion of an arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States, and said that he had used his strongest endeavors at home to have the Transvaal dispute submitted to

dresses on work among young people. The speakers were Rev. John Pugh, of Cardiff Wales, and Rev. H. P. Fullerton, of St. Louis. Rev. Dr. Steele, of Glasgow, Scotland, also spoke on "The Edict of Nantes and the Huguenots."

Commissioners for Foreign Missions. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 5 .- The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in convention to-day, heard the report of the committee on twenty missions of the board, presented by Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, of Detroit, Rev. Dr. J. E Tuttle, of Worcester, Mass., followed and talks were given by missionaries from Zululand, western Turkey, Foo-Chow, Micronesia, Japan, Bulgaria and Ceylon. Officers were elected as follows: President Samuel B. Capen, Boston; vice president, D. Willis James, New York; corresponding secretaries, Rev. Drs. Judson Smith, Chas. H. Daniels, James L. Barton; treasurer, Frank H. Wiggins; editorial secretary, Jonathan Strong; prudential committee, for three years, G. Henry Whitcomb, Samuel C. Darling, J. M. W. Hall, C. W. Moore;

recording secretary, Rev. Dr. Henry Stimon; associate recording secretary, Rev. Dr. Edward N. Packard. It was voted to hold the next meeting of the board in St. Louis, in the Pilgrim Con-

that the Rev. C. E. Moore, D. D., be the Lutheran Synod at Logansport.

second Wednesday morning in October, and

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 5 .- The Northern Indiana Synod of the English Lutheran Church is in session in this city this week, every church in the synod being represented, about two hundred delegates, including those to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the church, being present. The Mich. The sessions will continue over Sun-Beck, of Muhlenburg, Africa, and by Rev.

N. E. Yeiser, of Narasarowpet, India.

The Evangelical Association. cal Association, in conference, began its regular sessions in this city to-day. Bishop an address reviewing the history of the church. Hon. L. A. Rosing, in the absence of Governor Lind, extended a welcome to the delegates in the name of the State, and Mayor Kiefer welcomed them on behalf of the city. Bishop Bowman, of Chicago, re-sponded to the welcome addresses.

## WAR ON RATE CUTTERS.

Druggists Preparing to Fight Jobbers Who Sell to Cheap Stores.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 5 .- The National Association of Retail Druggists, at its third lutions reported by the committee. They are devoted to matters of interest to the trade, notably the recent failure to maintain uniform prices, trade marks and patents, legislation organization, etc. A list of jobbers and manufacturers who refuse stores represented by delegates from forty

The afternoon session, as well as the morning session, was devoted to the adop-

necessary so as not to conflict with laws I ADI gainst conspiracy and boycotting. The following officers were elected: President, Simon N. Jones, Louisville; vice presidents, Wm. C. Anderson, Brooklyn; Thomas Layton, St. Louis, and Alexander 4. Robinson, Bangor, Me; secretary, Thos V., Wooten, Chicago; treasurer, Charles T. Heller, St. Paul; executive committee, T. E. Holliday (chairman), Topeka; H. P. Hynson, Baltimore; J. W. Cheswright, Pittsburg; D. E. Pratt, Saginaw; A. Timberlake, Indianapolis; Alfred De Lange, Cincinnati. The only officer re-elected was Secretary Wooten, of Chicago, and he was presented with a gold watch. The executive committee will select Mil-

waukee as the place for the next annual for First Two Heats. This committee is also emowered to take action for the perfection the organization and its protection against "cut-rate" stores. The convention adjourend to-night and President Jones will

cular hereafter. Must Not Refill Bottles.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5 .- The eleventh annual convention of the American Bottlers' Association closed here to-day at the installation of the officers elected yesterday. Committees were appointed for all cities to enforce the laws against "stealing and refilling bottles," and in States where laws are not as yet in the penal code against this specific offense committees were ap-pointed to visit the legislatures to have such laws enacted. The Eastern States have passed such laws and now the effort will e made to secure similar legislation in the West. The association has grown to large proportions since it has included the Western bottling shops.

## NEW POSITIONS

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN ASSIGNMENT OF ENGINEER OFFICERS.

Major Willard to Take Major Marshall's Place at Chicago-How Dewey Spent Yesterday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- The secretary of war has ordered a number of important changes in the assignments of engineer officers to river and harbor work. General Wilson, chief of army engineers, explains that these are made in order to give the officers experience with the various work of the engineer department, transferring vice versa, so that all may become expert in all the government engineering projects. The changes ordered embrace the following: Major Adams, who for four years has been on duty with headquarters at New York, goes to New Orleans. There he will have charge of the important work upon the lower Mississippi, including the southwest pass project, in which St. Louis and the Southwest are greatly interested. Major Quinn, who has served faithfully ten years at New Orleans, will take quarters at Norfolk, Va., relieving Major Casey, who has for the past five years held that station. Major Casey will go to Vicksburg and assume the duties heretofore in charge of Major Willard. The latter leaves the station he has held at Vicksburg thirteen years to take up quarters at Chicago. Major Marshall is transferred from Chicago, where he has had charge of the lake and river work for eleven years, and takes station at New

The absence of the President from Washington and the conclusion of the official festivities left Admiral Dewey practically to himself for the day. He started out early for a morning constitutional and took quite a walk through the northwest section of Metropolitan Club and returning for luncheon to the McLean residence. Among the few who saw the admiral to-day were seven headed by General Heywood, the commandmarched up to the McLean residence at 5 diately presented to the admiral. It was only a brief formal call. This evening, after a late supper, the admiral left the house

avenue to call on old friends Admiral Dewey has expressed himself as benefited by the relaxation of to-day's quiet rest afforded him, after the constant activity of the past week, and he ventured the suggestion that by next week he will have recovered from the fatigue incident to the high nervous pressure he has been under. He has no special plans for the remainder confer with the Dewey home fund committee at the Navy Department. In this connection it is understood an offer of a wellknown Vermont firm to present him the marble for a new house is under considera-

United States Treasurer Roberts to-day received an offer from U. S. J. Dunbar, well-known Washington sculptor, of a bronze portrait bust of Admiral Dewey, to be placed in the new Dewey residence. He so received a cash contribution of \$250 from R. T. Wilson, of New York, making a total to date of \$49,897.

The secretary of war has issued an order discontinuing the military department of the gulf and merging it into the Department of the East, under command of Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, headquarters at New York.

L. P. Mitchell, assistant controller of the treasury, left Washington to-day for his former home, in New Castle. Mr. Mitcheli intends to spend the greater portion of his

vacation in Indiana. To-day's statement of the condition of the

\$287,477,293; gold reserve, \$255,427,193. General Brooke, at Havana, reports the death from yellow fever of Naval Machinist Frank E. Olsen.

The annual report of the superintendent of the Hot Springs reservation, submitted to the Interior Department, shows the total supply of hot water under control is 888,000 gallons per day. This amount, the superintendent says, might be increased with suitable appliances to 1,000,000 gallons per day. A recommendation is made that a compe tent board be appointed to examine the licenses issued to medical practitioners. The total number of baths given during the year was 556,263, the receipts from this source be-

# SUIT TO OUST A MAYOR.

Ir. Schwartz Said to Have Spent Too Much Money to Secure Election.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 5 .- Attorney General Monnett this afternoon filed a suit in deliberations of the body are presided over the Circuit Court to oust Mayor Samuel by Rev. B. F. Grenoble, of Constantine, J. Swartz from office for alleged violation J. Swartz from office for alleged violation day, interesting features of the week's pro. of the Garfield law, providing against corgramme being addresses by Rev. William rupt practices in elections. The petition is voluminous, including sixty-one specifications. It is alleged that after the election last spring Mr. Swartz filed his statement ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 5.-The Evangeli- under the Garfield law showing that he had expended during the campaign \$256.50; that this statement was subsequently with-Esher, of Chicago, opened the meeting with | drawn and another substituted which placed the total at \$206.50 to bring it within the limit under the law. It is alleged also that Mr. Swartz spent in violation of the law more than \$500 in securing his election and that he made promises of offices previous to his election, also in violation of the law, to a large number of persons. Mayor Swartz will fight the ouster proceedings and claims to be able to defend himself against all the charges. It is said the constitutionality of the Garfield law will be tested.

# FATE OF A WHALE HUNTER.

Caught by a Rope Attached to a Har-

poon and Dragged to Death. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 5 .- Accordig to officers of the whaler Beluga, Oscar Huschenbett, a sailor in the Arctic ocean on Aug. 26, 1898, was caught in a rope attached to a harpoon that had been fixed on the side of a whale and he was drawn like a the body of the man was hurled against Nikito, one of the crew, throwing him to the bottom of the boat. The mate scrambled up and slashed the rope in two with his knife. After a chase the whale was again anced and Huschenbett's body recovered.

THE \$10,000 TRANSYLVANIA TROT A SURPRISE FOR BETTORS.

Peter the Great, the Favorite, Backed with Large Sums, but Good Only

### announce his standing committees by cir-KINGMOND TOOK THE THIRD

ALSO FIFTH, VINCENT LANDING FOURTH, SIXTH AND SEVENTH.

Thomas H. Lawson, the Boston Plunger, a Heavy Loser-Results of St. Louis Fair Races.

LEXINGTON. Ky., Oct. 5 .- The \$10,000 Transylvania stake to-day, which attracted the attention of horsemen all over the continent and in which it seemed a moral certainty that Peter the Great could not be beaten, was one of the greatest surprises ever witnessed in Kentucky. After a terrific battle, in which fortune was in Peter's favor up to the third heat, which he lost by a break within 150 yards of the wire, Lord Vincent won the great steak by sheer pluck and unexpected bottom. The promised storm did not come and the sun mellowed the chill of the autumn breeze. The grand stand was a dream of fair ones. The beauty of the bluegrass vied with feminine lovers of horses who had come from the East. Two other races were on the card but only hardened followers of the game cared for

Some little money was bet and only the betters watched those races. The crowd was in the grand stand only when the Transylvania candidates were on the track. While other races were being trotted the men went to the paddocks or betting shed. The women were too busy discussing the big race to watch the minor events. The betting ring was a tangled mass of men by 12 o'clock. The auctioneer, as fast as words would flow, was repeating the stereotyped phrase, "One hundred dollars I'm bid for the Peter the Great horse. How much for the field? Sold for \$40." Thomas H. Lawson, the Boston plunger, had bet \$10,000 on the favorite in previous nights' pooling and was taking all pools on Peter the Great. He drove the price to 100 to 30 before the first

At 12:20 candidates were on the track for the first heat of the Transylvania, the first race called. They were sent on the fourth score with Charlie Herr in the lead. "Look at Peter," murmered the crowd, as he took the lead on the first turn. At the quarter Peter still led with Charlie Herr half a length away and Hallie Rockett third. It was the same at the half with Peter a length ahead. Up the far turn Titer was leaning back in his sulky restraining his horse. They came to the three-quarters in the same fashion and began driving through the stretch. "Peter the Great," yelled the crowd, and coming easily he won y a length from Charlie Herr, whose driver had used his whip from the half-mile pole.
"It's all over," said the plungers, breaking
for the betting shed to hedge. Peter now
sold for fifty and the field brought but ten. THE SECOND HEAT.

They were away again for the second Titer wanted to make a runaway race of it and was a length in front at the first turn. They passed the quarter in :321/2 in this order, with Hallie Rockett third. In 1:031/2 they reached the half, with and walked briskly along up Connecticut | Charlie at Peter's saddle. At the threequarters Peter was still leading and Charlie Herr gamely hanging on, his driver whipping. Under the string they went in the same order. Peter winning by a length Betting did not change for the third heat, but there were few takers for the field. Peter began his old race when they were sent away the third time. At the quarter he led Charlie Herr, who was a length in front of Kingmond. Passing the quarter Herr began to move up, and, neck and neck with Petter, passed the half in 1:03½. Around the far turn Peter increased his lead and turned in the stretch a length in front. "Peter in a walk," yelled the crowd. They were coming fast, Herr always under the whip. A hundred and fifty yards from the stand it looked easy for Peter. He

> one was on his feet, the spectators mad with excitement. "Charlie Herr wins," they shouted; but, no, it was Kingmond, coming like a hurricane on the outside, who took the heat, with Herr second and Peter third, in 2:09 flat. The betting shifted to fifty for Peter and sixty-five for the field. Lawson was still game and backed Peter. Kingmond was away first with Peter in the fourth heat and Herr close up. Before reaching the quarter Kingmond and Herr left their feet

> broke passing the distance pole. Every

and Peter went on two lengths before Lord Vincent. Peter led four lengths at the quarter and it looked all over. Vincent was second and Herr third. Bunched, but in the same order, they came in the stretch. Peter again broke half way down and Vincent came on even terms. Spectators were on their feet yelling as they passed under the wire. Peter's head was six inches in front, but he had run in the break. The heat went to Vincent, Herr third. THE FAVORITE DONE FOR. Peter sold for \$50 and the field for \$100 for

the next heat. The favorite was done for, however, being tired out. Herr and Peter fought to the head of the stretch. Here Tudor Chimes and Kingmond joined in. Vincent had left his feet at the half and was out of it. Peter might have staggered home first, but broke at the distance pole and finished fifth. Kingmond took the heat, with Tudor Chimes second and Herr third. In the sixth heat Vincent, Herr and Peter were up. The field sold for 50, Peter for 25 Nonwinners were sent to the barn. Off to a good start, Kingmond led to the quarter, then broke. Peter took the lead by two lengths, but tired and was passed by Vincent and Kingmond, the winner finishing pulled up. Vincent sold for 50 and the field for 25 for the last heat. Sent away, they bunched, with Vincent in the lead. This order was maintained to the half, Peter and King-mond lapping the leader. But Peter was too tired to keep the pace and the finish was

a procession, with Vincent, Kingmond and Peter finishing as named. The betting on the Transylvania to-day bordered on the sensational. Two of the largest pools ever sold on trotting races were auctioned. The first was just after the third heat, when Kingmond and Peter the Great trotted a dead finish. Andy Welsh, the well-known bookmaker, bet Thomas W Lawson, of Boston, \$6,000 to \$5,000 that Peter would not win. After the fourth heat Welsh bet Lawson \$10,000 to \$5,000 again, taking the field. Mr. Lawson's losses are estimated at \$20,000. Sixty thousand dollars were in the pools on the Transylvania. Freebond was a strong favorite for the infield was a feature. Attendance, 575. 2:12 pace at \$50 to \$20, and won as he pleased. Phrase, at the same price, in the 2:27 class, likewise spread-eagled his field without trouble. Summarles: The Transylvania, for 2:13 trotters; value,

Lord Vincent, b. s., by St. Vincent, dam Gold Lie, by Gold Leaf (C. Doble).....8 Kingmond, b. g. (Marsh) .... 7 Peter the Great, b. s. (Titer).1 Charley Herr, b. s. (Kelly)..2 Tudor Chimes, b. g. (Geers)..9 Hallie Rocket, b. m. (Con-Surpol, g. s. (Curry)......4 4 7 5 4 ro Bonnatella, b. m. (Mc-Time-2:09¼, 2:08¼, 2:09, 2:11¼, 2:12¾, 2:12¾

2:12 Pace; purse, \$1,000: Free Bond, b. g., by Simon (Miller)...1 Time-2:09%, 2:12%, 2:08. 2:27 Trot; purse, \$1,000: Phrase, b. m., by Onward (Deryder)...1
Joe Watts, ch. f. (W. Young)......2
George Alex, b. g. (Hossack)......5

ST. LOUIS FAIR RACES.

2:06 Pace Won by Sherman Clay and 2:14 Trot by Berthn Lee. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5 .- Ten thousand people witnessed the harness races at the St. Louis Fair Association track to-day. The weather was superb and the track in good condition. The main event was the 2:06 pace, but in this, as well as in the other races, nothing happened to call for extended comment. This was the big day of the fair itself and over 100,000 persons attended. Summaries:

2:18 Pace; purse, \$500 (unfinished yester-Rex Abdallah, b. h. (Dempsey-Andro, ch. g. (Phipper)........Dis. Time-2:15½, 2:16½, 2:16½, 2:14¾, 2:17½. 2:23 Trot; purse, \$500. Baron Wood, br. g., by Baron Wilkes (D. Thomas)......2 Twillmo, b. s. (Marvel)..... 

Revision (Beardmore) ...... 5 dis. 2:06 Pace; purse, \$1,000. Sherman Clay, ch. g., by Claydust Tom Ogden, b. h. (Carnathan).....2 3 2 Time—2:11, 2:07%, 2:10%, 2:10%. 2:11 Pace; purse, \$500. Flowing Tide, ch. m., by Norval

(Dempsey) ......3 Tuty Wilkes, b. m. (Turner).....2 2:14 Trot; purse, \$500 (unfinished.) Bertha Lee, blk. m., by Senator Rose 

Lebanon Track Record Lowered. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Hopper Grass, b. g. (Marvel).....

LEBANON, Ind., Oct. 5 .- A good-sized crowd witnessed the second day's events of the fall race meet. The track record was again lowered, this time by three-qual ters of a second, Fred M. going the mile in the free-for-all pace in 2:141/2 It took four heats to decide the free-forall pace. Flossie Delaney won the first heat and Fred M. the other three, with Flossie Delaney second, Slumber third and Alvo fourth. Other starters were Bertle McCoy, Roundwood and Hestigle, Best

Five heats were required to decide the 32 pace. W. C. and Rube Johnson each a heat. Paris W. won the race, W. C. second, Rube Johnson third, St. Louis Other starters were Slumber, jr., Hary Hill and Ben Fisher. Best time, 2:2414. The mile run and repeat was won by Volume in straight heats, Redina second, San Francisco third, Gusson fourth.

## REDS FAILED TO

"KUNNEL" WADDELL WAS MERCI-LESS AND SHUT THEM OUT.

Philadelphia and Baltimore Tied When Darkness Came-Brooklyn Defeated by Washington.

Louisville .... 4-Cincinnati ... 0 Pittsburg .... 9-St. Louis..... 6 Baltimore .... 2-Philadelphia . 2 Washington . 4-Brooklyn .... 1 Boston ..... 9-New York .... 3

Games Scheduled for To-Day. Cincinnati at Louisville Baltimore at Washington, Boston at Philadelphia. Brooklyn at New York.

Standing of National League Clubs. Clubs. Boston ......145 -hiladelphia ......145 ltimore ......141 Louis ......148 Cincinnati .....142 Pittsburg ......146 Chicago .....144 Louisville .....146 New York ......143 Washington .......145

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.-Waddell had the Reds at his mercy to-day and easily shut them out. Frisk pitched good ball in all but the third inning, when the Colonels bunched four hits. Attendance, 200. Score:

A.B. R. H.

O. A.

Cincinnati.

Barrett, rf ...... 4

Crawford, cf .....

Elberfeld, s ..... Louisville. A.B. R. H. Leach, 3 ..... Wagner, 2 ..... Ketcham, rf ..... Kelley, 1 ..... Lattimer, c ..... Clingman, s ..... Waddell, p ..... 3 Totals ......34

Score by innings: Cincinnati ...... 0 Louisville ...... 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0-4 Earned runs-Louisville, 3. Three-base it-Crawford. Double plays-Crawford to Kahoe; Clingman, Wagner and Kelley. Bases on balls-Off Frisk, 1; off Waddell, 1. Hit by pitched ball-Waddell, 1. Struck out -By Waddell, 2; by Frisk, 3. Time-1:50.

Umpire-O'Day. Stood 2 to 2 at Dark. BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 5.-Both Nops and Donahue were in fine form to-day. Though Nors was hit harder, not a run

Lauder to cross the plate in the fifth. The game resulted in a tie, being called at the end of the ninth on account of darkness. Attendance, 1,060. Score:

McFarland. Seymour Was Erratic. BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 5.-Boston made it five straight to-day. Seymour was very erratic, giving seven bases on balls and hit-

Batteries-Nops and Smith: Donahue and

Boston .......... 2 0 4 0 0 0 2 New York .....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0-3 9 Batteries-Meekin and Sullivan; Seymour

and Warner.

ting a man. The sharp work of the Boston

Pirates Make It Four Straight. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.-The Pirates made it four straight to-day. The Perfectos hammered Gray's shoots and he was taken out Leever, who replaced him, was invincible. Attendance, 3,300. Score:

Pittsburg .....4 0 0 Batteries-Sudhoff and O'Connor; Gray, Leever, Schriver and Bowerman. Senators Defeat the Leaders. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- Opportune hit ting and good pitching won to-day's game

for the Senators. The Brooklyn men could

not bunch their hits. Attendance, 200

St. Louis ...... 0 0 0 1 0 0

Washington and Pennsylvania Sts.

# Nothing Short of a Necessity



-A Top Coat. Health and comfort both demand it, and the economy of our prices make possession possible. We've good ones at \$7.50, better ones at \$10, still better at \$12.50 and \$15, and then up to \$25 range the finer and finest. The cheapest will keep you as comfortable as the best. They'll all give satisfaction for the full of their cost. Our stock is big enough that we can promise every man the size and style, color and goodness required. "Fit-Reform" has made a big difference in ready-to-wear service, and "Fit-Reform" patterns are our own exclusive development. Do you know what we guarantee?

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OF CLEARINGS

BANKS SHOW SOME STUPENDOUS GAINS OVER PREVIOUS YEARS.

Figures for the Month Beat Those of Any Former September-Groups

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.-Bradstreet's will say next Saturday: September bank clearings returns confirm early advices of the maintenance of the country's general trade and productive industry in exceedingly large volume. When it is recalled that owing to holiday observances at leading cities, the number of the business days in September was the smallest of any month, except February, the facts that the aggregate clearings at seventy-six cities exceeded seven billion dollars, were larger than those of August, and nearly as heavy as those of July are evidence, in absence of any particular activity in stock or other speculation, of the immense volume of business which was done. As illustrative of the great advance in business in this over preceding years the nine months' clearings returns are no less significant. The total clearings for nine months this year aggregate a sum greater than the entire 1898 total, though there are three months as yet to elapse be fore the year is complete. In this connection the annual report of Manager Sherer, of the New York Clearing House, shows that the aggregate bank clearings in the year ended with September were the heaviest ever known, exceeding by nearly \$9,-000,000,000 the record, and this, too, in the face of the fact that now less than ever before do the New York city banks' clearings represent speculative transactions, and, on the contrary, more accurately represent

legitimate business transactions than at any preceding period. The aggregate clearings at seventy-six cities for the month of September were \$7.013,898,221, a gain of 2 per cent. over August, of 28.6 per cent. over September a year ago, and of 27 per cent. over 1897, while they are slightly more than double those of September, 1894, and nearly 47 per cent. in excess of those of September, 1892. As indicative of the fact that the expansion in the country's business is of a particularly even and general character, it is further to be noted that the gain in clearings at cities outside of New York is almost identical

with the gain at all cities. Gains by groups of cities for September pronounced than were those for August, owing mainly, however, to Septemlast year having shown a drop from total in August, whereas this year a contrary movement occurred. The heaviest gain by any group is that made by the far the New England and Middle States cities. with gains of, respectively, 30.8 and 29.5 per cent., and at a longer distance still by the Western, Southern and Northwestern cities by gains of, respectively, 25.7, 25.5 and 24 er cent. The smallest gain of any group, per cent., is reported by the Southwestern cities. Here again the evenness of the trade development the country over is illustrated by the fact that five groups of cities show gains within the comparatively narrow range of 24 to 31 per cent. For nine months, as already remarked, the clearings are very large, exceeding, in fact, the aggregate for the entire year 1898, which is the heaviest there is any record of. As compared with the nine months' re- is yet undecided. The trust has been ta turns of 1898 this year's returns show a

## A TRUST IN SALT. The Michigan Plants and Output Have

than in 1894 and 53.6 per cent. heavier than

Been Absorbed.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 5 .- The Free Press to-morrow will say: The National Salt Company, of New Jersey, capitalized at \$12,000,000, has secured control of the sait industry of this State and now has almost absolute control of the salt product of the entire country. Seventy per cent. of the Michigan salt manufacturers belonged to the Michigan Salt Association, the output of which the trust is purchasing outright. The plants which did not belong to the associawould have been scored by the visitors had | tion were dealt with separately and are be-Smith not dropped a thrown ball, allowing ing leased by the trust for a period of five years. Those blocks throughout the State which it is not necessary to operate are being closed temporarily, perhaps permanently. The "outside" plants still retain the right to manufacture what is called "patent medicine" salt, viz., a high grade table product with which the trust is not interested. Nothing is known of the prices paid by the combination for the Michigan plants.

> WHISKY RECEIVERSHIP. Mellwood Distillery Property in the

Hands of the Court. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 5.-Judge Walter Evans to-morrow morning will appoint R. C. Kinkead receiver for the property of the Mellwood Distillery Company, now in the hands of the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company. Mr. Kinkead has been agreed upon by the Distillery Company and F. R. Balke, the plaintiff. Mr. Balke, who was president of the Mellwood Company up to the time it was absorbed by the "combine," brought suit for \$265,000, claimed to be due on the purchase price after he had received \$975,000 cash. Judge Evans to-day gave the Distilleries Company the choice of putting up enough whisky receipts to guarantee the \$25,000 claimed to be due to Mr. Balke or having a receiver appointed for the Mellwood property. Judge Evans announced that 1-6 15 4 the order he would sign would apply not only to assets now on hand, but those as-sets which have been hypothecated to banks here, amounting to about \$700,000 worth of whisky.

TELEPHONE COMPANIT COMBINE. Independents in Indiana and Other

States Consolidate. CHICAGO, Oct. 5 .- Representatives of inpendent telephone companies met here o-day and consolidated themselves into the dent Telephone Company of Indian State Telephone Company of Mich

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are comfortable—when you first put them on. They require no "break ing in" process They are the

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\$25,000 Union Traction......58

\$27,000 Knox Co., Ind........

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DEFORMITY APPARATUS, Trusses, Elastic Hoslery. Largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 224-226 South Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

of Ohio, respectively the organizations of ganized independent telepl of Illinois and Pennsylvania, their consolidation and arranged details. a later meeting in Chicago directors an officers will be chosen The Illinois Telephone and Telegraph Company, which owns a telephone franchise in the city of Chicago, it is surmised, will enter the consolidation, thus affording the

new company entry into this city. Two Anderson Receiverships.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 5 .- Receivers were appointed to-day for the Godman Brake Company, of this city, and the Ingalis Zino Company, of Ingalls. A statement of the financial condition is not given in either case. The application for a receiver was made by Charles F. Jones, of this city, who has \$60,000 of the stock, and is the heavies loser. Jones owned brickyards, a fine resi dence and property in North Anders year ago. All that has been taken. Co Treasurer Rene Heritage was appointed receiver. The other stockholders did not com test the application. Ex-Treasurer William
Boland was appointed receiver for the Ingalls Zinc Company. The application for a
receiver was to satisfy wage claims first.

The Limemakers' "Combine." TOLEDO, O., Oct. 5 .- The "combine" of Ohlo, Indiana and Michigan lime makers was assured at a meeting held here to-day. The company will have a capitalization \$3,000,000. It will include every manufactu in the three States, except po of for some time, but the various interes gain of 41 per cent., are 72 per cent. larger | could not be harmonized until to-day, when than those of 1897, are 11 per cent. heavier | fifteen of the makers who falled to be satis-

SMALLPOX IN ORPHANS' HOME

Thirty-Three Cases Found in a Day-

fied were brought into line.

ton (0.) Institution. DAYTON, O., Oct. 5 .- An epidemic of smallpox exists at the Orphans' Home in this city. The disease was brought to the home by five children, who caused it to be spread over the entire place. There are thirty-three cases thus far. Secretary Probst, of the State Board of Health, was called in before the nature of the disease was known. All cases have been quaran-

Drawn Cricket Match.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.- The cricket match begun at Staten island on Wednesd tween Prince Ranjitsinhji's team and All New York was ended to-day in a draw game -330 to 279. The Englishmen did some fine batting this morning and when eight wice ets had fallen for 330 they declared the inning closed. New York had no charge of winning and resolved to play for a dra wickets and never mind the runs. They ceeded admirably in this, for when plate ceased for they day there were still two wickets to go down. The Englishmen left after the game for Philadelphia, where the will begin a return match with the gentle-men of Philadelphia to-morrow.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrap Has been used over fifty years by mills mothers for their children while teethin perfect success. It soothes the child, soft gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, reg bowels, and is the best remedy for whether arising from teething or other cause For sale by druggists in every part of the work Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's So Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

Nothing else will answer! If you are ho have a cold, or a hard cough, ask your drug for Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. T nothing else. It is the one sovereign ren all complaints of the throat and lungs.

# PIMPLES BLOTCHES BLACKHEADS

Pike's Toothache Drops cure on one

and buby blemishes prevented by C intifying susp to the wo